

## 1 Question

Show by vector method that the sum of the squares of the diagonals of a parallelogram is equal to the sum of the squares of its sides.

### Answer

Let ABCD be a parallelogram with

$$\overrightarrow{AB} = \overrightarrow{DC} = \vec{a} \quad \text{and}$$

$$\overrightarrow{BC} = \overrightarrow{AD} = \vec{b}$$

LHS

$$= AC^2 + BD^2$$

$$= |\overrightarrow{AC}|^2 + |\overrightarrow{BD}|^2$$

$$= |\overrightarrow{AB} + \overrightarrow{BC}|^2 + |\overrightarrow{BC} + \overrightarrow{CD}|^2$$

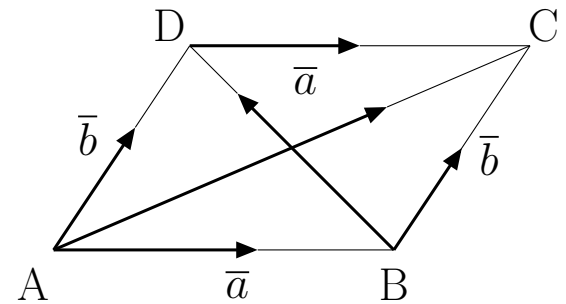
$$= |\vec{a} + \vec{b}|^2 + |\vec{a} - \vec{b}|^2$$

$$= (\vec{a} + \vec{b}) \cdot (\vec{a} + \vec{b}) + (\vec{a} - \vec{b}) \cdot (\vec{a} - \vec{b})$$

$$= |\vec{a}|^2 + 2\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} + |\vec{b}|^2 + |\vec{a}|^2 - 2\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} + |\vec{b}|^2$$

$$= |\vec{a}|^2 + |\vec{b}|^2 + |\vec{a}|^2 + |\vec{b}|^2$$

$$= |\overrightarrow{AB}|^2 + |\overrightarrow{BC}|^2 + |\overrightarrow{CD}|^2 + |\overrightarrow{DA}|^2$$



$$\begin{aligned} &= \overrightarrow{AB}^2 + \overrightarrow{BC}^2 + \overrightarrow{CD}^2 + \overrightarrow{DA}^2 \\ &= \text{RHS} \end{aligned}$$

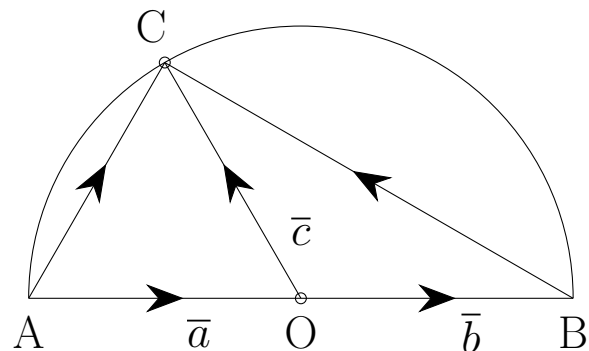
## 2 Question

Prove using vector method that the angle subtended on a semi-circle is a right angle.

### Answer

Consider a semicircle on a diameter AB with center O and radius r. Let C be any point on the circle other than A or B.

Let  $\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$  be the position vectors of the point A, B and C respectively.



Then

$$\overline{AC} \cdot \overline{BC} = (\bar{c} - \bar{a}) \cdot (\bar{c} - \bar{b})$$

$$= (\bar{c} - \bar{a}) \cdot (\bar{c} + \bar{a})$$

$$= |\bar{c}|^2 - |\bar{a}|^2$$

$$= r^2 - r^2 = 0$$

$$\boxed{-\bar{b} = \bar{a}}$$

$$\therefore \overline{AC} \perp \overline{BC}$$

$$\therefore \text{Seg AB} \perp \text{Seg BC}$$

$$\therefore \text{Angle in Semi-circle}$$

$$\therefore \text{is right angle.}$$